Ammonium test paper



for the rapid determination of ammonium ions and ammonia

Color reaction:

In the presence of ammonium ions the test paper shows a brownishyellow spot on white background.

Safety precautions:

Ammonium test paper contains potassium tetraiodomercurate(II) 9.80–25.0% CAS 7783-33-7. DANGER Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing dust/vapors. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Store locked up. For further information ask for a safety data sheet (www.mn-net.com/MSDS).

Method of application:

a) Determination of ammonium

A few milliliter of the test solution are reacted with **an excess** of soda lye (10%); the solution must react strongly alkaline. Precipitates formed should be removed promptly through filtration and a drop of the filtrate is applied immediately to the test paper. In the presence of ammonium NH₄* a brownish-yellow spot or ring appears. If the reaction is doubtful, a larger drop should be applied. The determination must be made **immediately** after application of the test solution, since the reaction color disappears shortly after application.

Limit of sensitivity: 10 mg/L NH₄+

b) Determination of ammonia in gaseous phase

Apply a drop of distilled water to the test paper and expose the moistened spot of the test paper to the atmosphere containing. After a short exposure (1–25 seconds depending upon the concentration), the moist portion of the paper is spotted with soda lye (10%). If ammonia was present in the atmosphere tested, a brownish-yellow spot appears.

Interferences:

The test paper is specific for the determination of ammonium if handled in accordance with above instructions.

Disposal:

Dispose of test paper to regulated waste treatment.